State Library Raleigh N.C.

The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1855. VOL. 5---NO 26

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

L. D. STARKE,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year, - - - - - $2 50
Five copies, one year, - - - - - 11 00
Ten copies, one year, - - - - - 20 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For a square of 16 lines or less, first insertion —very subsequent one, 25 cents. Annual angements made on favoraable terms.

☞ Office corner of Main and Road streets

POETRY.

MUSIC.

BY THE BLIND POETESS.

There is music in nature—the glad voice of spring.
Is echoed o'er mountain, through valley and glade;
And the bird as it soars on its delicate wing
Pours a rich mellow cadence to streamlet and shade.

There is music in flowers—the violet neck,
Unnoticed perhaps by the thoughtless and gay,
Humility brightens its beautiful cheek,
And softly it whispers—I'm passing away.

There is music in twilight—how pensive the sigh
That floats on the air as it melts into even,
And the tear that unconsciously bursts from the eye
Is borne on its breast to the portals of Heaven.

There is music in friendship—how sweet is its tone
To the grief-stricken heart of its idol bereft,
When the buds it once nourished are blighted and sere,
And naught but the wreck of their beauty is left.

Breathes over the strings of the slumbering lute
Around and around though long fate it been,
In eyes that were dimmed, and the lips that were mute
Give back their bright glance, and their warm gushing stream.

There is music in ocean—the billows that roll,
And mingle their voice with the winds fitful glance;
How mournful they break like a dirge on the soul,
And wake the sad memory of days that are past.

And oh! where the hero lies bleeding and still
On the field where his laurels of triumph were won,
There is music for him in the clarion shrill,
For it tells of the deeds which the fearless have done.

Love its soft murmurs—the wild mountain stream
As it leaps from the rock and meanders away,
On, on through the maze of the vine-clad ravine,
Till at length it is lost in the ocean's dark spray.

There is music in heaven—those mansions of light
Resound with their anthems of praise to the Most High
Forever and ever in praise they unite;
No sorrow shall reach them, no care shall molest.

The friends we have borne to the grave's narrow cell,
Wept when we wept, and our pleasures would share,
Look down on us still from the home where they dwell—
We shall know them, ah! yes, they will welcome us there.

☞ A funny story is told of a man who stole a five dollar bill out in Indiana.—His counsel tried to prove that the note was not worth five dollars, it being at a discount, in order to lessen the crime. The prosecuter said that he knew the prisoner was the meanest man in the State, but he did not think he was so all-fired mean as not to be willing to *steal Indiana money at par*.

☞ 'Sonny do you love me any?' 'Oh don't I though?' 'What for?' 'Because you always bring me candy when you come to see Sissy Jane. Give me some more? And what does Jane like me for?' 'Oh because you take her to the theatre, and give her so many nice things. She says so long as you are fool enough to fetch her shawls and bonnets, she won't sack you no how—now give me some candy?'

☞ A person asked an Irishman why he wore his stockings wrong side out? 'Bec'ause there's a hole on the other side,' was the reply.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN SMITH AND HIS SON JOHN.

BY CLEMENT WEBSTER.

I wish my heroe's name were anything but Smith—anything but *John* Smith; for I know the reader will pronounce the story I may relate, a fiction, at first sight. 'Else why (he will ask) did the writer select for his prominent character a name so common and hence so void of meaning?' But I protest on my honor, that my sole purpose in using a name so unpoetical, is to give the reader a plain, unvarnished tale of truth, without even the semblance of disguise. My hero's name *was* John Smith; he couldn't help it; and I can't help it.

Very likely some member of the sceptic family will rise up here and aver that plain John Smith has been dead these twenty years. 'He fell into the river and was drowned,' one will say. 'He was thrown from a horse and killed,' will say another. 'He was hung for murder,' will say a third; and 'He cut his own throat in a fit of despair,' will say a fourth. Gentlemen, I know better. John Smith and his son John are both alive. Read my story, and tell me then why even a wish to die should enter the breast of either of them.

It was a snug little log cabin, that of John Smith's when he built it; and it was a decent place to live in when John Smith junior was born. But time cuts up his capers with almost every thing, and amongst other things with log cabins.—In the course of years he came very near upsetting that of John Smith. He made 'leaks' in the roof, so that John had to get up nights, when it rained, and move his bed, first to this and then to that corner of the room, to dodge the streams that came pouring down upon it. Then he pulled the battons off, and let the snow come drifting in, in dead of winter time, between the hewn or half-hewn logs. And then he sent a rain storm; and the water came pouring down the hill on the side of which John's house stood. A smart man, in two hours, might have turned the torrent in a direction where it would have done no harm; but John chose to let it come and do its worst; the result was, nearly one-half of the underpinning of his house was piled up in the cellar. Didn't he pull it back again? Not he. There was a grog shop within a mile and a half of his house —and here he had much rather spend his time than in building stone walls. 'Idleness is the parent of vice,' I have read some where.

Drinking is the parent of idleness, I know.

Smith had one near neighbor, and but one. His name was Churchill; and he had settled in the woods there only one or two years in advance of Smith. He was an industrious, hard working and kind man. Everybody loved him; and never a clergyman traveled that way who wouldn't leave his road a couple of miles to stop all night with Job Churchill. There was so much hospitality about him—so much of the 'help yourself in we come' tone in his conduct, that they felt at home when they could get under his roof, and sit down to his handsome fare. Yes, everybody loved him; everybody—except John Smith.

And why did not our man Smith love him also? How could he help loving so generous and noble a friend? That's a secret I never pried into. True, I have heard people guess at the cause, but their guessing had so much to do with bonds and deeds and probate doings that I never troubled myself to understand it. Smith was seldom heard to speak of his neighbor; never in positively good terms. 'I guess he's a good enough Methodist,' he would answer sometimes, when interrogated as to his character; at others he would give a peculiar twist to his face, and say—'Ask the ministers, they all put up there, and I guess they know all about him.'

But all Smith's hatred and spitefulness could not keep little John from visiting at neighbor Churchill's. When he had a leisure hour, he was sure to spend it there, even at the risk of a smart scolding when he got home.

Ellen Churchill was only one year younger than himself, and he loved dearly to be with her. And who wouldn't? She was one of the sweetest, prettiest, sprightliest creatures in the world. She was a wee little bit of a thing when John first got acquainted with her; but even then she would chase a butterfly the whole afternoon in the same field where he was working, or sing bits of pretty songs to him as he plied the hoe amongst the weeds.—Young as he was, John loved her—and she loved John.

When John was sixteen years of age, he began to take a good deal of interest in things about his home. His father spent most of his time away, and he was left to do nearly all the work about the little farm. He grew thoughtful, but not like his father, indolent. He toiled incessantly, and toiled hard. He tried to make his mother happy and would speak encouragingly—bravely and nobly for a boy—when she looked sad, or spoke of hard lot.

Towards evening he would walk over to Famer Churchill's, and, taking Ellen by the hand, they would trip across the field, and over to the banks of the little brook, which ran through the pasture. There they would sit, sometimes in animated conversation, and sometimes in thoughtful silence, till the whippoorwills commenced their night songs. Then they would walk slowly back again. John would kiss Ellen's pretty white forehead at the gate, promising to love her till they met again, and then trip easily home, whistling as he went some sprightly tune, and thinking of the life treasure he had just left behind him.

One night John came home an hour later than usual, and found his mother in tears. It was no new thing to see her weep but her grief seemed now more intense than ever he knew it before, and he felt anxious to know its cause. Still he did not like to so far intrude upon it, as to ask any questions. He sat down by his mother's side, took her hand in his own, and begged her not to cry.

'Be of stout heart, dear mother; father will come home by and by, and then I will beg him not to go to Scribner's any more.'

'I fear it is too late,' replied the mother, her sobs increasing, 'your father, I fear, is lost forever. I have heard this evening that our little farm is mortgaged to Scribner, and that the sum it is mortgaged for is so large that your father has no expectation or hope of redeeming it.'

If a clap of thunder had broken upon John's ear from a cloudless sky, it could not have astonished him more. He sat a moment in breathless silence Tears were struggling between his eyelids, but he strove to suppress them, and succeeded.—His mother ceased crying, and looked him in the face.

'What shall we do, John?'

'I'll tell you what I will do,' said John, after a moment's hesitation—'*I will redeem the farm.* I can do it, young as I am, and *I will.*'

There was energy in his speech, though his utterance was nearly choked with grief. Big thoughts were those revolving in the mind of our little hero, young as he was.

The next day John worked as usual.—No one could have told from his appearance, as he struggled away at his labor, that anything had occurred to change the current of his thoughts. Half an hour after sunset he stood at the gate of Farmer Churchill. Ellen met him, and they sauntered across the field to their favorite resting place; here they sat down.

'What's the matter, John?' asked Ellen; 'I notice you have not spoken since we left the gate.'

'Ellen,' said John, with a good deal of seriousness, 'do you love me?'

More than a hundred times before this, Ellen had told John that she loved him.—But it had been when they were in playful mood, and as one child opens his heart to another. Now she was called upon to speak in a different strain. She knew that she really loved him, almost as she loved her own being—that she was happy in his presence, and sad, even at heart, when he was away. She almost worshipped him; and yet, what should she say to this abrupt question? She hung down her head, to hide a tear that was stealing over her cheek. John's quick eye saw it, and it was enough. He clasped her in his arms and hugged her closely to his breast.

'Yes, I know you love me, dear Ellen, and I was cruel to ask so silly a question. But I want to ask one more. Could you love me for four years without seeing me?'

This was a strange question, and it is no matter of wonder that Ellen hesitated to answer it.

'What can you mean, John?' she asked, after a moment's silence. 'You know that I would love you even forty years, should we be separated so long, and should our lives be spared. But what can you mean by asking so terrible a question? It cannot be that you think of leaving me, to be gone four years. Certainly you would not do that, John?'

For a moment, John found it hard to speak; but he summoned all his courage, and his thoughts at last found utterance.

'Dear Ellen,' he said, tenderly, 'I cannot stay longer here. I have toiled early and late ever since I was large enough to work in the field; but with all I could do, and all my poor mother could do, we have obtained only a tolerable living. We have not got beforehand enough to build a new barn, or repair our old log house. Now we learn—my mother learned it yesterday—that house, barn, land and all are mortgaged to Scribner, the grocer, for nearly their full value. My father has drank them up. The mortgage, however, has yet more than four years to run; and I have thought, if I could get work in some of the large towns on the seaboard, I might possibly in that time, redeem our home, and save us from utter ruin. Perhaps, if I were away, father would do better; at least, I think he would harvest the crops I have labored so hard to secure—I shall speak to him and to my mother tomorrow; and if they are willing, I shall feel bound to try my fortune somewhere else. It is our only hope.'

Ellen listened in painful silence. She had never thought of separation before, and it came terribly home to her young heart now. But she saw in the project of her lover something worthy of greatness, and she determined not to give him additional pain by raising objections.

'Go,' she said, as the hot tears now coursed freely down her pale cheek—'go, and I will love you, and pray for you.'

Night was now gathering in the valleys and about the hill tops. The notes of the whippoorwill were heard in the distance, and the young lovers were warned it was time to return home. Just then they heard a slight rustling in the thicket on the other side of the stream. Possibly it was Farmer Churchill, for Ellen found him not at home when she arrived there.

The next day John spoke to his mother of his plan of redeeming the farm, and though he could not inspire her with much faith in its success, he did finally obtain her consent to his making the trial. The father was not so soon to give way, for he knew that if his son was absent, he must be more at home; but his opposition was not violent, and he at last was coaxed to say that 'John is a good boy, and may go where he pleases.'

On the following Monday morning, John took what clothes his mother had prepared for him, carefully tied them up in a large handkerchief, hung them to a stick cut for the purpose in the thicket by the brook, lifted them to his shoulder, shook hands with his father, kissed his mother, and with as stout a heart as could be expected in one of his years, left the log cabin in which he was born. At the foot of the hill, and hid from the view of either cottage, he met Ellen, who had come here to give him a parting word and a parting kiss. She was not all gayety, nor was she all in tears; but with a strength becoming womanhood, she urged him to keep up a good heart, and rely on her constancy till his return. He answered her with an assurance of his undying affection, and the expression of his determination to return home at the end of four years, whether he should have accomplished his object or not. They then embraced—and parted.

When John came opposite the neat cottage of farmer Churchill, he found the good farmer himself, standing at the gate. He approached him to give him a parting shake of the hand. Uncle Job, as he was sometimes called, drew him gently aside to a corner of the yard, and they conversed together for sometime. All they said, I might tell the reader, if I knew; but when they parted, uncle Job was seen to slip a couple of silver dollars into the boy's hand, and was heard to tell him to beware of bad company, to trust in God, and to remember his old mother. To all or any part of which John was too much affected to make any reply. In a short time he was again on his way towards the bustling cities of the seaboard, in some one of which he hoped to earn the money that should preserve to his mother her home.

Now, John Smith, the senior, bestir yourself! Your only boy, one of the best, boys that ever sunned himself on a New England hill side, has left you to harvest your own grain and get ready for winter. Keep away from the grog-shop, and you will do well enough. Go there, and everything besides will be neglected!

At the time I speak of. I do not know as John Smith would have heeded the caution of an angel. He was going down hill, and when this is the fact with any one, it is seldom that good advice avails anything. When he gets down there, and has seen the folly of it, perhaps he will turn back—not now. Smith went down.

He kept away from Scribner's long enough to get into his house and barn, the vegetables and grain his son had taken such pains to cultivate; but the very next year his fences were left unrepaired, and his ground unplanted.—Weeds sprung up where corn had grown up luxuriantly, and everything about the once thrifty farm look like ruin. His wife fenced and planted a small garden patch, but beyond this, little was done.

And so things went on for three long years—until John Smith had become a poor, miserable inebriate, with scarcely a coat to his back, or a pair of shoes to his feet. A burning thirst was in him, calling for alcohol. A terrible conscience was haunting him. Despair seemed written in his face, and on his soul.

One day farmer Churchill met him. Smith was too far gone—too low down—to think of farther enmity, and when the good farmer offered his hand, Smith shook it heartly. He felt that uncle Job was realy a good man, and that there had been no actual cause for his hostility to one so kind and generous.

'And now,' said uncle Job, 'I want you to come to my house this evening. An old friend, a clergyman, will be there, and will be very glad to see you."

Smith was taken by storm. Before he could think what he was about, he had promised to go. And yet how could he go, all rags and tatters as he was? He went home and told his wife what he had done, and for the first time in three years asked her advice.

'Where there's a will there's a way,' said the good woman, and she set about mending his torn garments.

By the time the sun had gone, he was in tolerable trim, and set out for farmer Churchill's—a threshold he hadn't crossed in twelve years. His wife went with him They were treated with the utmost kindness, and John was delighted with the clergyman. He had expected to find a haughty, self-righteous upbraiding aristocrat. Instead of that, he found a man of humility; a man who could pity and feel for him; a man of all kindness of heart. John Smith himself can hardly tell how it came about, but before leaving farmer Churchill's he promised that clergyman he would never drink any more.

And he never did—never, at least to my knowledge He set about mending his fences, repairing his house, and getting food and clothing for himself and wife; and when spring come, he sowed and planted as he had done years before. Everything went well with him, and but for that mortage hanging over his head, he would have been happy.

Where was his son? A few months after his departure from home, a drover who arrived back from Boston, and who knew him, said he saw him in that city, and that he was engaged in hoisting cotton into a loft. A year afterwards, another acquaintance saw him in a wholesale store, though in what capacity he could not say. And then a year afterwards *somebody* had seen him as head clerk in a large wholesale establishment. This was all people in his native town knew of him. Whether his mother, and farmer Churchill, and Ellen, knew anything of his location or employment, I will not venture to say; but I will say that Mrs Smith went regularly to Scribner's and paid the interest on that mortgage in Boston bank notes; that farmer Churchill occasionally had a letter from the same place; and that always when he got one, Ellen would rejoice over the event till she cried for very gladness.

Four years have passed away since young John Smith, with his bundle on his back, took his way toward the sea board. Then he was not quite seventeen years of age; now he is nearly twenty-one. In this long time has he regarded well the advice of his good friend, the farmer? Has he remembered his mother, and thought often of his home and of Ellen?—Perhaps we shall see. Let us go on with our story.

July has come. The rich grain is waving in beauty in the fields. The mowers are in the meadows. The yellow corn leaves are rustling in the gentle breeze.

Over there stands Ben. Scribner's grog-shop, just where it stood four years ago. But the doors and shutters are closed. Ben's customers have left him, and Othello's occupation's gone. Look over the hill yonder! There comes a pretty one-horse buggy, containing a single individual—a gentleman, I should judge from his appearance. He looks young, and yet he looks manly. A noble heart looks out from his beaming countenance. His hat is raised, that his high forehead may catch the cooling breeze. He gazes about him half familiarly, as though he recognized in those old hills and valleys the acquaintance of past years.

He drives strait to the door of Ben Scribner, and leaps from his carriage. Ben is cooling himself in the little back parlor, but meets the stranger at the gate. After a few words in a low voice they enter the house together, and Ben turns to his desk. In a snug little drawer he finds what he is searching for, and evidently with some reluctance, hands it to the stranger. The latter looks over the paper carefully, folds it up, puts it in his pocket book and hands Ben a roll of bank notes—then he leaves the house, jumps into his carriage, and is away. I'll bet my inkstand that paper was the mortgage of John Smith's farm!

Farmer Churchill has risen from his dinner, and sitting in his arm chair for a moment's rest on the piazza of his pretty white cottage. Ellen is there. She is not less beautiful than she was four years ago. She is singing, but she stops to hear a remark of her father.

'It is just four years ago to-day,' said the good farmer, 'since your John Smith left us. I wouldn't wonder if we should see him along here before the month is out.'

'Why not to-day, father?' asked Ellen, 'he promised he would return in four years, whether he was successful or not.

The farmer had no time to reply, for just then Mrs Churchill appeared, and said a cariage was coming with only a single gentleman in it. She had seen it from her window, enter the valley a little way south of the cottage. Only a moment elapsed and the carriage was at the door. The young stranger with it turned his eye for a moment toward the piazza: and then sprang to the ground. Ellen's eye had caught the stranger's. With the agility of a fawn, she ran to the gateway and was in his arms. John Smith's son John had got back again!

Farmer Churchill was scarcely less happy than his daughter, for he loved John already as if he were his own son. But his joy found other channels through which to display itself than in kisses and embraces. He gave John's hand a hearty shake, welcomed him to his house, ordered his horse to be put in the stable, and himself walked with him over to the log cabin to see his mother. On the way there, he told John of the reconcilation between himself and his father, of the complete reformation of the latter, and assured him that abundance of happinesss now reigned where before was strife and misery. John had not lost all his boyishness, and he clapped his hands for joy when he received this intelligence. He felt even more like doing the same thing, when, on reaching his home, and after being covered with kisses, he heard the same story from his mother's lips and saw the bright smile on her happy countenance. His father soon came in, and with tearful eyes, but in deep thankfulness, welcomed back again—back to a better home than he left—his long absent son. Just then Ellen came rushing in, and declared she could not stay away from where there was so much happiness. Young John now took from his pocket book the mortgage he had just prchased of Scribner, and proposed that it be consigned to the flames.—His father took it gently from his hand, read it aloud to the little company, and after imploring his kind father in heaven that there might be kept no more durable record of his vices and his follies, did with it as John had desired.

That evening John and Ellen met at their old retreat by the brookside, and renewed the embraces which they had parted four years before. Not the least pleasing of their declarations this time, was the one that come weal or woe, their days of separation were at an end

In the course of a few weeks, a joyous wedding party assembled at the cottage of farmer Churchill, and the same kind hearted clergyman who reclaimed his father, now joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, with the woman he loved better than himself. A happier couple had never entered the married life, and happier parents than those of John and Ellen, never gave away son or daughter.

From the American Union.

THE NEW SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Alas! how many hearts are wrung,
By Slander's busy anxious tongue!

If any one wants to be talked about, just let him go to Snaptown. It's my belief that there aint another place in the world like it, at any rate there ought not to be. Such a set of gossips as people it, aint raised everywhere.

You can't put your head out of the window to see if it rains, but a dozen pair of eyes are watching you from the other side of the street, to see if you've got a collar on, or your hair properly combed. There's Mrs. Perkins cant get time to cook her husband's dinner, because Mrs. Lawyer Edwards might happen out into the street with a new dress on, and Aunt Polly might see it first, and tell Mrs. Spinks about it, which lady is at dagger's points with Mrs. Perkins, because, after seeing her at meeting one Sunday with her head stuck full of curls, she had likened her to an owl looking out of a bramble bush; at least Aunt Polly White had said, that Mrs. Perkins told her Sally Ann so; and accordingly a bitter rivalry was set up between them, partially masked, however, by an appearance of friendship.

There happened once, to be a dull season in Snaptown; some how or other there didn't seem to be anything to talk about. Mrs. Edwards had gone to New York, the Minister and his family were in the country, and even the sweet young doctor had deserted the village.

The weekly meetings were still held at Mrs. Perkins', but, conversation flagged awfully. Dolly Jones' new pink bonnet had been discussed till it was worn out, and Mrs. Spinks had told for the twentieth time, how Aunt Dolly spiled her quince preserves, by putting a cup full of soft soap into the jar, by misiake, when all of a sudden came the news that a schoolmistress was coming to Snaptown.

One of the committee had been to New York, and engaged her for a year, and she was to arrive Saturday night. Now, the rising generation in Snaptown, had been ruled exclusively for the last ten years by a stiff old pedagogue who had been lately removed by an attack of rheumatism, so a female teacher was something new. She would not be visible till Sunday, so the rest of the week was consumed in speculating upon the manners, appearance, and so forth, of the New Schoolmistress.

Mrs. Spinks had found out that she was a widow with one little girl, and that her name was Cummins, so Mrs. Smith had said.

Sunday came, and with it the minister, but he might as well have stayed away for all the good he did there. It wasn't him that brought out such a congregation that day. Mrs. Spinks was there, her solemn, hypocritical face drawn down to twice its length, and Mrs. Perkins' looking as if nothing short of an earthquake would move her. And fat Aunt Polly, whose dumpy nose slanted heavenward, while her little grey eyes held conference meeting at the top of it.

It was time to give out the hymn, yet the New Schoolmistress had not arrived; at last Aunt Sally gave an ominous hem, and every eye turned to the door—sure enough, it was she with Mr. Edwards. Mrs. Perkins watched her with an interest she could hardly restrain, as she slowly followed her guide up the church aisle.—Dressed in the deepest mourning, her dark hair parted from off her broad, white brow, she presented a wide contrast to the gay, blooming girls by whom she sat. But little attention was given to the sermon that day.

After service, all crowded round to be introduced—a sad smile broke over her thougitful face, as she met the eyes that were gazing at her and for a short time her own sorrow was forgotten, in dwelling upon the new scenes among which her lot was henceforth to be cast, in that most wearisome of all occupations, school teaching!

Nothing else was talked about in Snaptown for the next three months but the New Schoolmistress. The hundred and one invitations which had been sent, for her to attend at this or that party, had been returned with polite refusals, and so Mrs. Cummins was called 'proud' and 'stuck up,' and Mrs Spinks was heard to declare, 'that for her part she didn't see as Mrs. Cummins was a bit better than other folks, if she did hold her head so high,' and Aunt Polly seconded the opinion. Poor Mrs. Cummins—there were some, who in spite of Mrs. Perkins and her followers, held out the right hand of friendship to the widow and the fatherless, and smoothed the way made rough, as well by the world's unkindness, as by the hand of adversity. The time had been when a strong arm was clasped around that slender form, and her fair head laid upon a manly breast.

Now she was alone—with the one fair blossom the reaper's hand had spared, her own little Minnie. She had left a luxurious home to share a stranger's lot ere the blossom of eighteen summers had passed over her head. And now at twenty-seven, she was written widow and desolate.

It was a dull, rainy afternoon, but notwithstanding the rain, quite a party had met at Mrs. Winslow's, the milliner's, for charitable purposes. All the gossipping part of the community was there, and as usual, Mrs. Cummins was the topic of conversation. Mrs. Spinks began by solemnly asking Mrs. Perkins if it was quite true, 'That Mrs. Cummins had actually been seen out riding with Dr. Slane, and that he had twice escorted her home from meeting, during his visits to Snaptown.' Mrs. P. said that it was a solemn fact, and more, that he had twice written to her since his return to Snaptown.

Aunt Polly laid down her knitting, took off her specs, spread her handkerchief upon her lap, and shook her head awfully.

'*Miss* Cummins,' she said, 'was just one of the quietest folks she ever saw; you wouldn't find out anything by her, and now for her to take up with that doctor, just as if she had been acquainted with him all her life, and he a married man too, it was mighty queer, but still wait—'

And here she broke off abruptly, and resumed her knitting work. There was a silence of a few minutes, which was broken by Mary Kennison asking her friend, Angelina Perkins, 'if she had seen that new gold locket Mrs. Cummins wore last Sunday; she never saw her have it before, and shouldn't wonder a bit if Mr. Slane gave it to her, and—Miss Perkins was here interrupted by her mother informing her that the meeting was about to be closed by a prayer from Mrs. Spinks. Time passed on, and Doctor Slane's visits became alarmingly frequent.

Ominious parcels were sent to the Snaptown schoolmistress, which were said to contain presents, and Mrs. Perkins' youngest hopeful had been the bearer of a note to that gentleman, which begun with "Dear Harry;" for he had looked over her shoulder when she was writing it; but the finishing stroke came when it was known that Mrs. Cummins had gone to Martland with Mr. Slane, and staid from Saturday till Monday.

A meeting was called, and a resolution passed "that Mrs. Cummins was to explain her conduct immediately, or resign the tutorage of the Snaptown youth. A note forthwith was dispatched to that effect requesting Mrs. Cummins to take the earliest opportunity of giving an account of her deeds done in Snaptown.

That lady could hardly credit her own eyes, when she perused the document. She had kept so entirely aloof from all intercourse with the people, that she had not for a moment imagined herself to be town's talk.

A strange smile broke over her face as the flush of indignation subsided, and she wrote an immediate answer, taking the next evening, when the sewing circle met as the time when she would "relieve their minds of the weight of apprehension which burdened them."

The night came, and with it all the gossips of Snaptown, to hear what Mrs. Cummins would say in self-defence. Eight o'clock arrived, and with it the lady and—oh, horror!—attended by Dr. Slane himself.

With a firm step, she entered the room and confronted the assembly; the doctor also entered and politely bowing, took up his position beside Mrs. Cummins.

For a few minutes there was a solemn pause, which no one seemed disposed to break. At last Mrs. Cummins began.

"Ladies, you sent me a note, requesting me to meet you, and give an account of my conduct; to me, the summons was certainly most unexpected, for I did think people had something else to do than to watch me; but it seems I was mistaken. I feel quite flattered to find myself a subject of so much importance. And now, ladies, allow me to introduce *my brother*, Dr. Slane, as I presume you are none of you personally acquainted with him. I am sorry to inform you that I must leave Snaptown, as my father, Judge Slane, has sent for me. You will doubtless miss me, but I trust some one else will fill my place, and furnish the same food for reflection that I have done. I would just add one word of advice—there is such a thing as playing with edge tools, and you *might* some day get into trouble, by minding other people's business more than your own. And now I wish you a very pleasant evening, as I leave to-night with my brother and his wife, for New York," and the schoolmistress was gone.

You never heard any thing about Mrs. Cummins in Snaptown after that, I can tell you. If her name was mentioned before Mrs. Spinks or Aunt Polly, 'a change came o'er the spirit of their dreams,' and one or the other would be among the missing; but it didn't cure them of talking scandal, and it's my opinion nothing ever will. Here endeth the first lesson.

DECIDEDLY SENSIBLE.—Mrs. Swisshelm of the Saturday *Visitor* noticing the publication of a new love story, says:

'All that stuff about woman's love has been said over and over again fifty thousand times, to the great detriment of the best interests of humanty. There is no kind of necessity for using the press to persuade silly girls that it is very romantic and womanly to love a scoundrel—to leave her affections unguarded by reason or experience and drift helplessly into sin, shame and despair, as an evidence of her unsuspecting womanhood.

It is not true that woman's affections are stronger or more durable than man's. We think the very opposite is the case; and that two-thirds of all the women who pine or die of love, do so for want of something better to do. Everything calculated to make love-sickness a becoming feminine accomplishment is a great injury; but to strew the path of the suicide with the flowers of poesy and romance is in a very high degree reprehensible.

The best motto to guard a young girl thro' the mazes of love is, 'Do right and trust in God.' A girl who has done nothing wrong has little cause to mourn over the fickleness of a pretended lover. Better that he should change his mind before marriage than after.

UNSOPHISTICATEDNESS.—A verdant son of Erin who saw an Elephant for the first time, whilst moving along and nibbling hay at the same moment, exclaimed:—"Och! to be sure, what sort of a crayture, must that be that walks backwards and ates hay with his tail?"

A LIBEL.—Jean Paul, that wicked satirist of mankind, thus closes a paragraph: Even in the church, the women sing an octave higher than the men, in order not to agree with them in anything.

☞ Couldn't somebody invent a soap which would enable mamas to get their daughters off their hands?—*Punch.*

☞ 'When I get into a *Scrape*, I always take fire!' as the lucifer match said of itself.

A PRECOCIOUS.—'Sonny, do you know your letters?'

'Yes, sir, two of 'em.'

'Possible! what are they?'

'Let'er go and le'er rip.'

'Smart boy, go to the tub and wet your hair, a brain of such fertility cannot be kept too moist.'

ROUGH BUT TRUE.—You might as well expect to drive a ploughshare through a wasp's nest in open day, and not be stung, as to be truthful without giving offence.

☞ The man who could'nt 'trust his feelings' is supposed to do business strictly on the cash principle.

THE IRON DUKE'S BED.—Among the curiousities at Apsley House, a residence of the Duke of Willington, is a truckle bed on which he slept. 'Why is it so narrow?' inquired a friend: 'there is not room to turn in.' 'Turn in it!' cried his grace, 'when once a man begins to turn in his bed, it is time to turn out.'

☞ Punch says that since Greece has been backed up by Russia, it has been called "the Russia Bear's Greece."

☞ The strength and safety of a people lie in their knowledge of their rights and their union in defence of them.

BARLY COURTSHIP IN OHIO.

"If you can't git them that you want, you must take them you can git, and that is how I came to marry Patsy. Love will go wharе 'tis sent anyhow, and the barber a crap loves a gal, the poorer a chance he stands of gittem her: The thing is just hereto more be loves her the more shy and troubling he is, and he can't half tell his loss and unfeeling chap that's got no more love in him than a hoss, can have a dozen gals after him at once.

I have thought the heart is like mud turtles eggs; you dent the shell on one side—a dent out the other side, made in the same manner, will bring all smooth again. So with the heart; one gal makes a dent—it remains buried, till some other gal presses it, pushing out the old bruise and entring a new one.

Well, accidents will happen, folks will laugh—the story is more fond of fun than jozio—and they might as well laugh at me as any body.

So I started to tell you about my courtship. It wasn't Patsy, but my first sweetheart was a proper han'some gal. I worked for her father. Ohio was all in the woods then, and every body lived in log houses. Down in Cleveland there was a store or two. And my three dollars across Lake Erie was worth when I brought it only three dollars. Ysham, pesant I how times is changed. Why, I got corn bread and gravy then—had to go mouth, and had to dress in tow-linen at night. For I only 'helped family pounds always used to go up for pork instead of hlinen. If you don't ask yourself the question—can I afford to marry? and then ask yourself the question—can I afford not to marry? and settle it one way or the other, you will be sorry for it all your life. Love is all very well in its place, but it don't make the pot boil. Love will go out of the window when hunger comes in at the door. Many a fine couple have starved to death because they were too proud to work. Many a man has married a fine lady, and got a wife that was a curse to him instead of a blessing. Many a man has married a poor girl, and got a wife that was a blessing instead of a curse to him. Many a man has married a rich girl, and got a wife that was a curse to him instead of a blessing. Many a man has married a poor girl, and got a wife that was a blessing to him instead of a curse

ORFOLK MARKET.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1855.

ACON—Virginia and North Carolina hog
ld 10 cents. Smithfield Hams 14 cents.
ORN—White 81; Yellow 81 a 82 cents, Mix
1 cents.
HEAT—Red, $1 25; White, $1 25.
LOUR—$11.
LAXSEED—$1 50.
ORK—Mess, $14. Prime $12 a 12½.
TAVES—W. O. Pipe, $64. W. O. Hhd.
R. O. Hhd. $28 a $36. W. O. Heading,
Rough W. O. bbl. $38.
AR—Black $2 25.
OTTON—7¾ a 9 cents.
ARD—10 cents.
EAS—B. E. 95 cents.

LTIMORE MARKETS.—Feb. 3.—Flour.—
Market remains quiet. Howard st. at $8 87
Mills $8.87.
heat—Quiet and the receipts fallen off.—
ut 7,000 bushels offered, with sales of white,
d to prime, $2,06a 2,12; family flour do
Red, good to prime, $2,05a2,08. Infe
5. low 3 to 15 cts less.
orn steady—Only 6,500 bushels offered.—
ce of white at prices varying from 90 to 92
; yellow 92a93 cts.
ge 54a56; Rye, 130cts; Flaxseed $1,37.

MARINE REPORT.

For the week ending yesterday.

JOSEPH T. McCABE REPORTER.

ARRIVED.

hr Nebraska, Purdy, from Norfolk.
John C. Calhoun, Dunbar, Norfolk.
Sarah Wolford, Haris, from do
Ben Franklin, Ives, do
A. C. Williams, Rogers, do
Wave, Chaplin, do
J. & J. H. Peck, Hawkins, do
Josephine, ——, do
Comet, Harris, do
Nath. Taylor, Culpepper, do
Ann Hunter, Davis, do
M. E. Skinner, Waugh, do
Ben Sprewil, Taylor, do
John Wilson, Creighton, Baltimore.
Anna, Blount, from Norfolk.
Steamlet, Wicker, Philadelphia.
Henry & Thomas, Thompson, Balt.
Augustus Holley, Thompson, Balt.
ramer Loper, Phillips, from Norfolk
with 2 barges in tow.

SAILED.

hr Courtney, Sivils, for Norfolk.
Carolina, Westcott, for Norfolk
Resolution, Scarborough, do
Roanoke, Toler, do
Tiger, Stavro, do
L. D. Starke, Harris, do
Mary, Povner, do
Mariam, Heath, do
S. J. Basnight, Forbes, do
Charity, Woodhouse, do
Susan, Carter, do
Alfred Rea, Scott, do

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for the year 1852 to 1853, will please come and and settle; if not I shall close them by ther means.

A. T. WOODLY.

February 6, 1855.

DR. H. P. RITTER,

HAVING TAKEN the stand at Newbegun Creek, formerly occupied by Dr. C. A. ——, offers his professional services to all ——— as require them. Calls at night or day ——— responded to.

Newbegun Creek, Feb. 6, 1855.

JANUARY 23d.

SPLENDID LOT OF GOODS received to-day, consisting of

—— and fancy Cassimere Pants, from $5 to $9
—— Union, Oxford mixed, Union Cassimere, $3 to $7
—— and buff Marseilles, Cashmere and Cassimere Vests
—— white silk Brocade do
—— and black cloth frock Coats from 9 to $20
—— do do business do, 10 to 14
—— wool Drawers, from 75 cents to $1 50
—— Berlin Gloves, kid do, for boys and men
—— Gauntlets
—— and fancy Cravats and Stocks, with and without springs
—— lot of fine moleskin Hats
—— assortment of Byron and Standing Collars, variety of sizes, corded & plain, single, double and treble Linen

We have also on hand a beautiful lot of white —— bosom and fancy Shirts; silk, satin, plain —— velvet, cashmere, cassimere, cloth and —— Vests; Pants, Talmas, frock, sack, business —— over Coats; fancy and toilet articles; —— Caps, Boots, Gaiters, Gloves, Suspenders, —— Umbrellas, lamb's wool under Shirts; —— silk and linen, &c., &c., being the most complete assortment of Men and Boys Furnishing and Toilet Articles ever offered in Elizabeth City.

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

ja 30

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Session of WOODVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY, will commence on the first Monday, the 5th day of —— next.

—— the session of last Session, viz: $40 00 —— dollars, per Session, according to —— Board. Tuition in all the English branches —— Painting, Lichys Feed Bronze, Paper, &c.— —— is prepared to accommodate Evening —— ladies connected.

S. W. C. BLOUNT.

—— annual session of opening at Woodville, —— School, on the second Monday in —— day in March next under the same —— of Mr. Smith—a gentleman —— for his —— and —— care in the —— of —— —— and —— can be accommodated in —— —— The location is pre- —— —— neighborhood. Board on reasonable terms may be obtained in the neighborhood.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Reading, Writing and Spelling, $ 7 00
Geography and Grammar, 10 00
Classics and Mathematics, 12 00

ALFRED PERKINS,
Chm'n Board of Trustees.

Jan. 23, 1855.—tf

EDWARD DELANY,

UNION STREET,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

MANUFACTURER of Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Japanned Ware; Camphine and Burning Oil Lamps; Ethereal Oil and Camphene. A large assortment of STOVES constantly on hand.

—— charges in every case shall be made —— and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Lamps altered to burn Ethereal Oil.

sep 24 EDWARD DELANY,
Norfolk, Va.

SPLENDID WEDDING AND PARTY VESTS and Cravats at E. VAUGHAN & Co's.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

of the finest quality, which he is prepared to make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also, a choice stock of gentlemen's Silk, Kid and Thread Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, and every other article belonging to a gentleman's wardrobe. He invites the attention of gentlemen to his stock, with the confident assurance that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in the style, quality and price of his goods.

J. B. DYER,
Merchant Tailor,
my 23 E. City, N. C.

LASSITER'S HOTEL,

MURFREESBORO',
HERTFORD CO., N. C.

THE subscriber having purchased the property formerly known as the UNION HOTEL, located in the West end of the Town of Murfreesboro', would respectfully announce, that his HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the public. He has at present in progress extensive and costly improvements, which when completed, will render his House both commodious and elegant. His TABLE will be provided with the best that the country can afford; his Rooms will be properly furnished; his Stables, which are well constructed, will be in charge of experienced Hostlers: in short, the Proprietor will spare neither pains nor expense to contribute to the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

JAMES H. LASSITER.

jan 3, 1854—tf

ROBERT G. HOLMES,

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

Shop on Road Street, one door South of A. T. Woodley's Dry Goods Store.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
Jan 9, 1854 Elizabeth City, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING TAKEN THE stand lately occupied by THOMAS BANKS, at WOODVILLE, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now, and will constantly keep on hand, a heavy and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which he will sell upon the most accommodating terms. It is not deemed necessary to enumerate the various articles that go to make up a complete stock of everything pertaining to a large country store—but I pledge myself to supply all demands for Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Saddles and Bridles, Guns, Watches, Breastpins, &c., &c., in infinite variety, of quality and upon terms that cannot fail to please.

Having made Woodville my permanent place of business the patronage of the surrounding country is respectfully solicited.

je 21 JAMES A. WOODARD.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

CARRIAGES, BUCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
SULKIES, HARNESS, &c.

They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. T. McCOY returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

JOSHUA T. McCOY,
JOHN M. JENNINGS

mh 23, 1854—tf

J. R. SMALL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6 Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, further than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair. dec 6

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Ferry Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mar. 1854

THE ELIZABETH CITY STEAM SAW GRIST MILL.

IS NOW IN OPERATION. Flour, Corn Meal and Lumber always on hand and for sale at low prices.

Cash, or when payment is delayed interest from date. Grinding and sawing for Customers done with dispatch. The highest market prices paid for Corn, Wheat, wood and logs for sawing delivered at the Mill.

GRIFFIN & GASKINS.

E. City, Nov. 7th, 1854.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN PLYMOUTH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING DESIROUS of engaging in some other business, will sell at private sale, his Hotel and all the furniture thereto belonging, together with Four Lots attached thereto in the Town of Plymouth. The advantages of the location are very great, and to persons wishing to purchase, the inducements will be found superior to any others offered in any other town in the State.

The undersigned will also offer at the same time if desired, one negro man and three women all of whom are good servants.

sep 5 JOHN H. HAMPTON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late John M. Shannonhouse are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, unto W. Geo. Granberry, (E. City,) or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

B. N. SHANNONHOUSE, Adm'r.

ja 16—tf

NEW HARNESS AND REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the house recently occupied by McCoy & Jennings, two doors South of the Farmer's Bank, where he intends to manufacture HARNESS and do all sorts of repairing with neatness and despatch. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

J. H. MISKELL.

E. City, Jan. 9, 1855—tf

NOTICE.

HO! EVERY ONE THAT WANTETH CHEAP GOODS! COME UNTO THE WATER, AND BUY FREELY—BUT NOT WITH OUT PRICE!

THE subscriber being desirous of closing out his present stock of Goods, would say to the public that he would close out at about cost; consisting in part of the following named Goods, to-wit:

Calicoes; Mouslin de Lains; Cottons, bleached and brown; Flannels; Shawls; Handkerchiefs; Homespun; Ticking; Sheeting; Hosery; ladies', gents' and children's Gloves; Suspenders; Dress Trimmings; plaid Muslin; Swiss do.; Cassimere; Sattinetts; Jaens; Ready-Made Clothing, such as dress and over Coats; Pants; Vests; Shirts and Drawers; Boots; Shoes; Hats; Caps; Crockery. Glass and Tin Ware. A fine lot of Tobacco and Cigars; Hardware, such as Pocket Knives; Butcher do.; Scissors; stock and pad Locks; chest and trunk do.; Hinges; Screws; Files; Rules; Buel's Tea Scales; Coffee Mills; Flat Irons; Axes; Plow Chains; Nails, &c. And a great variety of articles, too numerous to mention in an advertisement like this.

☞ All persons having accounts with the subscriber will please come forward and pay up, as a great many littles count up, particularly these *Hard Times*.

WM. HALSEY

E. City, Jan. 9, 1855.

GRANT'S

PATENT PREMIUM GRAIN CRADLES.

THE subscribers are sole agents in this city for these superior Cradles. Farmers in want of a good article, can safely rely on strong and substantial, as well as light and easy cutting implements. The fingers are bent from young white oak and hickory, and have set screws for adjusting the Fingers to the Sneath. By this arrangement they can be altered in less than a minute, and no danger of losing wedges, &c., which are generally used on the common article. Each Finger has a separate wire running through the Sneath, making it strong and independent of the other. We can safely recommend them as being the best CRADLE ever offered to the public. We have been selling them for two seasons past, and our sales are increasing each year to a considerable extent. Our supply for the ensuing season will be received direct from the maker, and Patentee, and all orders (which should be sent in early,) will be filled at his prices.

The *BLADES* attached to these Cradles are made expressly for them, and under his supervision, so that they may not lose their reputation by an inferior Blade.

Price for 5 Fingered	$5 00
" " 6 "	5 25

These Cradles are of different lengths, to suit Wheat and Oats.

☞ Orders directed to us, will be filled promptly. When six or more Cradles are wanted for any one order, a deduction in price is made.

BORUM & MCLEAN,
Manufacturers and dealers in
Agricultural Implements and Iron,
No. 11, Water Street, Norfolk, Va.

my 23

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,

NO. 26, MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,

Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide.

Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen. And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS

of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, Passages, Stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS

of every description, such as Silk and Worsted Damasks, Satin Delaine, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c., with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimp and Galoons, Cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin Curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS

or Wall Paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to Colors, Patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazards, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
oc 19 No. 26 Main st., Norfolk, Va.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive Book Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Norfolk, oc 25

CABINET MAKING.

WE the subscribers having purchased the CABINET ESTABLISHMENT of CALEB SYKES, with his entire fixtures, materials, and stock of READY MADE FURNITURE, and having secured the services of competent and experienced workmen, they beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish or make to order any article in their line upon the most reasonable terms, upon the shortest notice, and in the highest finish and most approved patterns.

We are determined that our work shall lose nothing by comparison with the best Northern manufacture, either in style, beauty or skill, and we therefore appeal to the public for not only a continuance, but an increase of the patronage that has been extended to our predecessor.

Metallic and other Coffins furnished upon the shortest notice.

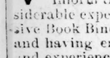
T. PARR & CO.,
Eliz. City, N. C.

ja 13, 1854

NEW STOCK OF

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,

JUST RECEIVED.



THE subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received of

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed. His stock of

HARNESS

is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips, &c., OF THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES. All of which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS,
sep 7, 1852 Elizabeth City, N. C.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-made Clothing, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Wooden Ware, Paints, Oils, and a large variety of other goods, always on hand at the large store on the water.

nov 21 A. H. CURRAN.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

IN presenting ourselves to our patrons and the public at this time, we gratefully acknowledge our obligations for the friendly and liberal manner in which we have been sustained. At no time of our business career, which is now of three years' standing, have our prospects been more flattering. We always have and ever shall endeavor to square our business principles by justice, equity and truth. We are well aware that a prosperous and respectable business cannot be done unless inducements are offered; these we have offered, and will continue to offer. We desire to prosecute our business in such a manner as to give pleasure and satisfaction to ourselves as well as essential advantages to the community at large. We much regret that circumstances have prevented us from establishing facilities such as the present wants of our customers and the public demand. We have been and are constantly doing what our position and resources will warrant in perfecting our means of supply, and appropriate annually a reasonable proportion of our net profits for that object; we being determined that our establishment shall not degenerate for the want of care and attention, and shall ever be the most thorough and perfect of its kind in this state.

If life and health are permitted, and success attend our exertions, we hope to be able to show an establishment in a few years that will be an honor to ourselves and a monument to the good old city that gave us birth.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
aug 15 Union st., Norfolk, Va.

FAMILY GROCERY!!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE RESPECTfully to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he has purchased the interest of his late partner and will hereafter conduct the GROCERY BUSINESS in his own name.

He will continue to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries—Flour, Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Butter, Molasses, Cheese, Soap, Candles, &c., &c., including every article usually to be found in a well kept Grocery establishment, together with a full and choice supply of Confectionaries, Preserves, Fruits, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., to all of which he respectfully calls the attention of those in want, with the assurance that no pains will be spared on his part to furnish such articles and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

He especially solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, as well as that of the public generally.

je 27 S. S. DAVIS.

CARPETING, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing his customers and the public generally, that he has received his Fall supply of all kinds of goods in his line of business, which will be found not to be surpassed in point of quantity, quality or cheapness by any other establishment in Virginia or elsewhere.

His stock consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Velvet Tapestry, Brussels,
Old style Brussels, Three ply, Ingrain and Venetian,
Carpeting, of the most approved styles and colors, with Rugs to match.
Brocatel, Satin de Lane,
Silk and Worsted Damasks for Cornices, and the largest stock in the city.
Lace and Muslin Curtains, either by the pair or yard, all of which he will sell at the lowest market prices, or make up to order either for town or country.

OIL CLOTHS.

A very large stock off all widths, and at all price from 50 cents to $1.37 per square yard.

Paper Hangings, stock large and full, with Border, Fire, &c.

Transparent Shades, Furniture Oil Cloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, &c., with many articles Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call, for we will sell cheap. W. A. WALTERS.,
oc 5 No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

LOOK OUT

FOR THE
KNOW NOTHINGS.

WHILE THE KNOW NOTHING PARTY are sweeping everything before them, I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public at large, to the fact, that I have purchased the interest of my late partner Mr. Brite, and intend carrying on the DRY GOODS and GROCERY business in all its various branches, at the old stand, on the corner of Main and Road Streets. I have just received from the North my

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

Consisting of every article found in a well regulated Dry Good and Grocery Store.

TO THE LADIES.

My stock of Ladies' Goods were selected with great care, and I flatter myself that an examination of them will please all who wish any thing in that line, both as regards quality and price. The Ladies, are requested to give me a call and judge for themselves. Where the stock is large I think it useless to enumerate. Suffice to say that I have a splendid assortment, from Calico at 8 cents, to the most magnificent Silks.

THE GENTLEMEN'S

Department is well supplied, and all can be suited from Kentucky Jeans to the finest English, French and American Broad Cloths and Cassimeres. I have also a beautiful assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and a fine assortment of Ready Made Clothing. As a village store is expected to have every thing in it, I have a good lot of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, and a fine set of Harness, all of which will be disposed of at a moderate price.

I have a large and fresh supply of all kinds of GROCERIES, in fact, there is nothing wanting by either Lady or Gentleman, but what can be found at JONES' on the corner.

I return my thanks to the citizens of the Town and country for their very liberal support since I first opened last Spring; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. I will be happy at all times to show my goods to all who wish to examine them.

oct 13 M. C. JONES.

ELEGANT CABINET WARE, FURNITURE &c.

T. F. PARR, & Co., at the old-established stand of Caleb Sykes, have now on hand a varied assortment of elegant Furniture, such as Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Sideboards, &c., &c., which they offer to the public on such terms as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. They are also prepared to *manufacture* any and every article of

FURNITURE

that may be called for, at the shortest notice, of the best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. Call and give us your orders.

We also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

of all sizes. We will also furnish Mahogany, Walnut or other Coffins to order. And having procured a new and elegant HEARSE, we are prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING business in all its branches.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that no effort will be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.

nov 14 T. F. PARR & Co.

LOOK OUT FOR THE WAGON!

WE would respectfully inform our friends and customers who have so liberally patronized us for the last three years, that we have attached to our establishment a new and efficient wagon for the purpose of conveying goods purchased at our Southern Tin, Copper and Stove Depot, to their houses, depots, &c., free of charge. Our attention is called to the following goods in our line, all made of the best materials and in a superior manner, having in our employ 8 workmen whose knowledge in the business will compare favorably with any in the country.

Stoves of the latest and most approved patterns, for cooking and warming purposes, for coal or wood, among them the most celebrated Buck's, Morning Star, and Girard Cook.

Tin Ware in great variety, wholesale and retail.

Lamps—Metal and Glass—some very handsome with drops and shades.

Block Tin and Britannia Ware, consisting of Coffee and Tea Pots, Urns, Steak and Hash Dishes.

Buck Wheat Cake Warmers.

Toilet Sets, rose, grape and other patterns.

Foot Tubs.

Southern Tin, Copper and Stove Depot, wholesale and retail, 6, Union Street, Norfolk, Va.

ja 13 J. R. SMALL & CO.

A GREAT variety of Gaiters, Boots, Hats, Caps and Clothing at E. VAUGHAN & Co's.

BUSINESS CARDS.

[FRANK VAUGHAN.] [THOS. GASKINS

FRANK VAUGHAN & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S
FURNISHING STORE,
ROAD STREET,
E. CITY, N. C.

HOUSE SIGN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last five years, and to solicit a continuance of the same for the future, with the assurance that every effort will be made by him to give perfect satisfaction. The firm of Bland & Richardson having been dissolved, the undersigned is prepared to receive and execute all orders on his individual account.

oct 24 THOMAS R. BLAND.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GATESVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties.

Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

BORUM & MCLEAN,

DEALERS IN
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR FARMING AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
HORSE SHOES, NAIL RODS, AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, &C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.
ALSO FRESH GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Widewater Street, Norfolk, Va.

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, VA.

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

nov 23, 1852—1y

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,

NO. 4 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

HAVING made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Boarders. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords as convenient and comfortable accommodations as any Hotel in the city.

ap 4

L. J. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAVING taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen'l. Ehringhaus, dec'd.

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853—1y

[WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.

F. W. SEABURY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c, &c, &c.
No. 13 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies,' Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. aug 31

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPE.
GALLERIES.

207 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
77 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore Street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather. aug 6

ACCORDEONS.—The subscriber has just received a lot of 8 keyed accordeons, which he will sell low.

je 6 A. H. CURRAN.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers, 25 bls. Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars; also Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars.

WHITE & LAVERTY.

E. City, my 15, 1854

SWEET MUSIC.—A great variety of Songs, Polkas, Waltzes, Duets. Also several Glee Books, for sale by

ap 22 WM. T. HINTON.

MOLASSES, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Tobacco, Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Pulv. Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Copperas, Soap, and indeed everything to be found in a regular Grocery Store, just received and for sale at very low prices by

WM. T. HINTON,
Broadwater Street,

SALT! SALT!

JUST received 1,200 bushels Turk's Island Salt, and 200 sacks Ground Alum Salt, for sale by

W. T. HINTON,
Sept. 19 Broadwater St., E. City

REMOVAL OF THE BEE HIVE.—Removed nearly opposite the old stand in No. 33, formerly occupied by Clarke, Harwood & Kyle.

JAS. SMITH,
ja 9 Proprietor.

MORE NEW GOODS.—A new supply of Calicoes, Delaines, Flannels, Sattinetts, Linens, Shirts, &c., just received and for sale by

A. H. CURRAN.

nov 21

SPLENDID EMBROIDERY IN SETTS.—Just received at the "Bee Hive" (removed to No. 33 Main street, formerly occupied by Clarke, Harwood & Kyle,) splendid setts, bought at auction, now selling at half the cost of importation.

JAMES SMITH,
jan 16 Norfolk, Va.

MERINO VEST FOR LADIES.—Just received at the Bee Hive, 300 fine quality Merino Vests, only 50 cents each.

oc 17 JAMES SMITH.

A NEW lot of Boots, Shoes and Hats, Spring styles, just received and for sale by the subscriber.

WM. HALSEY.

ap 18

SLATE HOSE.—3 threaded Slate Hose, very heavy and large size, suitable for servants wear, at 18½ cents per pair—cheapest Hose in Norfolk.

JAMES SMITH,
nov 28 14 Main street.

EMBROIDERIES.

JUST received at the Bee Hive a splendid assortment of Embroideries, consisting in part of

Lace Visites, Swiss Cambric and Lace under Sleeves,
Muslin and Lace Collars,
Under Handkerchiefs do., prices from 25 cents to $5,
Cambrick and Muslin Bands,
Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin Edgings,
Lace Nets, do. Mits, &c.

J. SMITH, Proprietor.
nov 14 No. 14 Main street.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. HARWOOD,

AGENT,
SUCCESSOR TO C. DUANIER,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk, Va., and 6, High Street, Portsmouth, Va.

MANUFACTURER and wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, Licorice, Jujube Paste, Lozenges, Gum Drops, Cocoa, plain and sweet Chocolate, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, Jelly, Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade, fine and fancy Soaps of every description, Olive Oil, Bay Rum, Mustard, Catsups, Sauces, Pickles, cured and ground Spices, Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, anchovie paste, Honey, Brazil, Havana and Pulverized Sugar, Mason's Blacking, foreign and domestic Segars, Snuff, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Maccaroni, Vermicilli, States, Slate and Lead Pencils, Marbles, Looking-Glasses, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, Combs, Fans, Tooth, Shaving, Hair, Crumb, Cloth, Blacking, and Whitewash Brushes, Cologne and Perfumery, Ox Marrow, Macassar Oil, Gold Ink, Hair Dye, Courting and Playing Cards, Dominoes, Dice, Draft Boards, Willow Chairs, &c., Wooden Ware, Whips, Brooms, Baskets, Bird Cages, French and German Toys and Fancy Goods, Wine and Porter Bottles, Fireworks of every description, Vases, Mantle and other ornaments, Dog Collars and Muzzles, Butter Prints, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Bowls, Faucets, &c. &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5.

☞ Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent.
ap No. 24 Main st., Norf'k, Va.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS &c.

I CALL their particular attention to my large and varied assortments. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmith's, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.
Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes.
Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes.
Horse Shoe Nails,
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Cut and Wrought Spikes,
Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My Stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines,
Corn Shellers, Farming Mills,
Corn and Cob Crushers,
Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills,
From 2,000 to 3,000 Plows,
Harrows, Cultivators.
Wire Grass Exterminators.
Plow Castings.

A large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Ware house and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods.

SETH MARCH,
No. 13 Widewater Street,
sep 27 Norfolk, Va.

FARMER'S HEAD QUARTERS,

NO. 11, WATER STREET,
NORFOLK, VA.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

BAR and Bundle Iron, Cast and Wrought Bowes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.

2000 cast iron Plows of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

2000 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.

150 Harrows, of Geddes' Premium, 11 to 26 teeth, square, hinges, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.

150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.

100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.

100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.

50 Small Seed Sowers.

50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.

50 Hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.

20 Horse Rakes " " "

50 Subsoil Plows, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, THRESHERS,
GRIST MILLS,

and every variety of Machines for Farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & MCLEAN.
No. 11 Water Street,
dec 20 Norfolk, Va.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH,

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
No. 19, Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

KEEP constantly on hand, and for sale upon the most advantageous terms, a complete and extensive assortment of Books of every variety and description, and in every department of Literature, Science and the Arts, and having recently made arrangements with the largest publishing houses in the country, they will receive regular supplies of the principal and most valuable Books as soon as they are issued from the press.

V. & G. also offer for sale one of the largest stocks of STATIONERY to be found in the Southern country, both for the school and counting house; and having now in full operation a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, with competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture every description of Blank Books, with punctuality and despatch, on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States.

Country merchants and strangers visiting the city will find it greatly to

THE PRESS.

SUNG AT THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL, BOSTON.

Let monarchs revel while they may,
And drain their goblets bright;
No heart so gay or free as we,
On this our festal night.
We need no regal pagents there,
No banners wreathed in fame,
For brighter far our triumphs are,
Of history and name.

Each printer lives himself a king,
A monarch in his might,
And throne and crown must topple down
When he is in the right;
And o'er the world his banner waves,
Where freedom's sung or told,
The PRINTED PAGE—the truth of ages
And glorious song of old.

High honor to the noble art—
By far the brighest gem
That ever threw its lustrous hue
From freedom's diadem.
Even now it gleams the star,
The watchword of the brave,
Where millions fight to gain the right
Of freedom or a grave.

Then, brothers, let our daily toil
Be sung in festal strains,
While bards shall sing or weapons ring
On earth's wide battle plains.
For while one tyrant's throne is left
For truth to trample down,
Our mystic art will bear its part
Of glory and renown.

A SHORT STORY.

When Mary and I were married, (says Grant Thorburn,) we were young and foolish; for we had nothing to be married with. But Mary was delicate, and I thought I could take care of her best. I knew I had a strong arm and a brave heart to depend upon.

We rented a chamber and went to housekeeping. We got together a little furniture—a table, bed-stead, dishes—but our money failed us before we bought the chairs. I told Mary she must turn up a tub; for I could not run in debt. No, no. It was not long before our rich neighbor, Mrs. M., found us out; and kindly enough, she supplied us half a dozen chairs, added to our store. They were old ones, to be sure, but answered just as well for us. I shall never forget the new face those chairs put upon our snug quarters—they never looked just right before. The tables have turned with Mrs. M. and me. Now she has become a poor widow; but she shall never want while I have any thing, never, (cried the old man, with a beaming face,) I shall never forget these old chairs.

Ah! now the secret was out! It was the *interest of the old chairs* which maintained the poor widow. She was living on the interest and compound interest of a little friendly act done years before; and it sufficed for herself and her daughter.

How beautiful it is to see how God blesses the operation of his great moral law, 'Love thy neighbor;' and we should oftener see it could we look into the hidden paths of life, and find that it is not self-interest, nor riches, nor fame, that binds heart to heart. The simple power of a friendly act, can do far more than they.—It is these—the friendly acts, the neighborly kindness, the Christian sympathy of one towards another,—which robs wealth of its power to curse, extract the bitter from sorrow, and open wells of gladness in desolate homes. We do not always see the golden links shining in the chain of human events; but they are there and happy is he who feels their gentle but irresistible influence.

LOVE, ROMANCE AND MARRIAGE.

On Sunday, a young man, accompanied by a young lady not over 'sweet seventeen,' stopped at a hotel in the lower part of this city and applied for apartments for two, which were given.—They remained there that and the succeeding day, but not without creating suspicion on the part of the landlady. Finding that they were looked on with suspicion, they concluded to leave the place, and on being presented with his bill, the gentleman refused to liquidate it, because he considered it exhorbitant. The proprietor refused to make the reduction demanded. It finally resulted in both lady and gentleman being locked up in the station house for the night. On the following morning they were brought before the police justice, when the whole affair was related. In justification of his conduct, the young man said that he lived in an adjoining county, that he came here with the expectation of obtaining an amount of money that was due him, but as yet, he had been unable to see the person he came in search of. He was engaged to be married to the young lady by his side; her mother knew it, and that he intended to marry her as soon as he could get the money. The young lady a fair country girl, also lived in the neighboring county. She is one of that untutored, unsuspecting kind, who, knowing no guile herself, suspects it not in others, but by accident had got into a strange place—the police office.

After mature deliberation and reflection, they were convinced that there was only one course they could pursue with honor. They were invited to the other side of the room, when the justice, in the presence of two policemen, bound them together in the bands of matrimony. No fee was asked, and none received; but they left with a smile on their countenance, a blessing on their lips to the justice, and their marriage certificate by their side.—*Albany Evening Journal, 20th.*

The St. Louis *Republican* says that a few days ago, a man and his wife, in that city were engaged in aranging a separation. The principal difficulty was the baby, which the woman tearfully begged to be allowed to keep, while the husband angrily refused. At length, the wife almost threw the child into the husband's arms, and exclaimed 'Take it, I can soon have another!'

☞ A poor miserable loafer, by the name of Cain, being arranged before the Recorder the other day, was asked if he was the man that slew his brother? 'No, your honor,' said he, '*I is the chap what got skeered.*'

☞ The barber who dressed the head of a barrel has been engaged to "fix up" the locks of a canal.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
JANUARY 12, 1855.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from 1st day of July, 1855, to the 30th day of June, 1859, inclusive, in the State of NORTH CAROLINA, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 3 p. m. of 10th April, 1855, (to be decided by the 30th April, 1855,) on the routes and in the times herein specified.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bidders are requested to examine carefully the instructions, forms of proposals, &c., attached to this advertisement.

5634 From Williamston, by Flat Swamp and Bethel, to Greenville, 28 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Williamston Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greenville same day by 5 p m;
Leave Greenville Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Williamston same day by 5 p m;

5635 From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 6 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Woodville Monday and Friday at 10½ a m;
Arrive at Durant's Neck same days by 12 m;
Leave Durant's Neck Monday and Friday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Woodville same day by 10 a m;
Proposals for a third weekly trip will be considered.

5636 From Greenville, by Ward's Store, to Hamilton, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Greenville Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hamilton same day by 5 p m;
Leave Hamilton Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greenville same day by 5 p m.

5637 From Hookerstown, by Ridge Spring, Johnson's Mills, and Coxville, to Greenville, 36½ miles and back, once a week.
Leave Hookerstown Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greenville same day by 6 p m;
Leave Greenville Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hookerstown same day by 6 p m.

5638 From Ocracock, by Hatteras, Cape, and Kenneksat, to Chickamacomico,—miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and schedule of departures and arrivals.

5639 From Head of Bay River to James Potter's, on Goose Creek Island, miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and schedule of departures and arrivals.

5640 From South Creek to Bay River, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave South Creek Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bay River same day by 11 a m:
Leave Bay River Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at South Creek same day by 7½ a m.

5641 From Currituck C. H., by Coinjock and Poplar Branch, to Powell's Point, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Currituck C. H. Friday at 12 m;
Arrive at Powell's Point same day by 6 p. m;
Leave Powell's Point Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Currituck C. H. same day by 2 p m.

5642 From Powell's Point, by Nagg's Head, to Roanoke Island, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Powell's Point Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Roanoke Island same day by 6 p m;
Leave Roanoke Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Powell's Point same day by 6 p m.

5645 From Pungo Creek to North Creek, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Pungo Creek Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at North Creek same day by 3 p m:
Leave North Creek Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Pungo Creek same day by 12 m.

5646 From Creed's Bridge to Knott's Island, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Creed's Bridge Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Knott's Island same day by 12m
Leave Knott's Island Monday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Creed's Bridge same day by 7 p m

5647 From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indian-town, Sligo, Currituck C. H., Greentown, Tull's Creek, North West River Bridge, Va., Hickory Ground, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 70 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Elizabeth City Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Norfolk next day by 12 m;
Leave Norfolk Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m.

5648 From Nixonton, by Newbigon Creek, to Elizabeth City, 15 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Nixonton Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 12 m;
Leave Elizabeth City Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Nixonton same days by 6 p m.

5649 From Middleton to Cape Hatteras, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Middleton Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Cape Hatteras next day by 12 m;
Leave Cape Hatteras Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Middleton next day by 11 a m.

5650 From Washington, by Bath, Pungo Creek, Pantego, Leechville, Sladesville, Swan Quarter, Lake Comfort, Lake Landing, and Middletown, to Fairfield; 127 miles and back, twice a week to Bath and once a week residue.
Leave Washington Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Middletown next Saturday by 12 m, and at Fairfield same day by 6 p m
Leave Fairfield Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Middletown same day by 12 m. and at Washington next Wednesday by 7 p m;
Leave Washington Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m;
Leave Bath Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Washington the same day by 12 m.

5651 From Washington to Ocracoke, and thence to Portsmouth, 85 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 5 p m;
Arrive at Ocracoke next Saturday by 1 p m
Leave Ocracoke Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at Portsmouth same day by 4½ p m
Leave Portsmouth Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Washington next Wednesday by 12 m.
Proposals for service twice a week by steamboat will be considered.

5652 From Washington to Campbell's Creek; miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will state distance and schedule.

5653 From Washington, by Blount's Creek and Durham's Creek, to South Creek, 36 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Durham's Creek same day by 2½ p m;
And at South Creek same day by 6 p m;
Leave South Creek Friday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Durham's Creek same day by 11½ a m;
And at Washington same day by 7½ a m;
Proposals to extend to Bay River are invited.

5654 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Harrellsville, and Pitch Landing, to Murfreesboro', 61 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Windsor Wednesday and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Murfreesboro' same days by 11 p m;
Leave Murfreesboro' Tuesday and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Wihdsor same days by 11 p m.

5655 From Murfreesboro', by Potecasi, Woodland, and St. John, to Roxable, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Murfreesboro' Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Roxable same day by 4 p m;
Leave Roxable Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Murfreesboro' same day by 9 p m.

5656 From Murfreesboro' to Boykin's Depot, 13 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Murfreesboro' Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Boykin's Depot same days by 3 p m;
Leave Boykin's Depot Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 12 m;
Arrive at Murfreesboro' same days by 3 p m.
Proposals for three additional trips will be considered, to be run in connexion with mails from Raleigh.

5657 From Plymouth, by Washington and Swift Creek Bridge, to Newbern, 70 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Plymouth Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m;
Arrive at Washington same days by 11 a m;
And at Newbern same days by 10 p m;
Leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m;
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m
And at Plymouth same days by 9 p m.

5658 From Plymouth, by Union and Scuppernong, to Columbia, 39 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Plymouth Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Columbia same days by 4 p m;
Leave Columbia Friday and Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Plymouth same days by 6 p m.

5659 From Columbia to Fort Landing, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fort Landing same day by 12 m
Leave Fort Landing Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 p m.

5660 From Columbia to Gum Neck, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia every Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gum Neck same day by 12 m;
Leave Gum Neck Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 p m.

5661 From Franklin Depot, by South Quay, Gates Ferry, Winton, and Edenton, to Plymouth, 108 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Franklin Depot Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at Plymouth same days by 11 p m
Leave Plymouth Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11½ p m;
Arrive at Franklin Depot next days by 10 a m.
Proposals for three additional weekly trips are invited.

5662 From Gatesvile to Gates Ferry, 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gatesville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Gates Ferry same days by 3 p m
Leave Gates Ferry Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after arrival of boat from Franklin Depot, say 5 p m;
Arrive at Gatesville same days by 6 p m.

5663 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, Hintonsville, South Mills, and Deep Creek, Va., to Norfolk, 77 miles and back, three times a week to Elizabeth City, and six times residue.
Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 1½ p m;
Leave Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Norfolk same days by 4 p m;
Leave Norfolk Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after the arrival of boat from Baltimore, say 10 a m;
Arrive at Edenton same days by 12 at night;
Leave Norfolk Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, after arrival from Baltimore, say at 10 a m;
Arrive at Elizabeth City same days by 6 p m.

5664 From Edenton, by Ballard's Bridge, Mintonsville, Sunsbury, Gatesville, Buckland, Reynoldson, and Somerton, Va., to Suffolk, 71 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Edenton Thursday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Suffolk next day by 4 p m;
Leave Suffolk Tuesday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Edenton next day by 8 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Form of a proposal where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

I, ——, of ——, county of ——, State of ——, propose to convey the mails from July 1, 1855, to June 30, 1859, on route No.——, from —— to ——, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated January 12, 1855, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:

for the annual sum of
dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after full examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advertisement.

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1855, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do with a full knowledge of the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

Dated

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ——, State of ——, certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated

(Signed.)

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of record, and by postmosters at the following offices, and *no others:*

In the State of NORTH CAROLINA, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each county; and at Chapel Hill, Davidson College, Enfield, Fayettevile, Franklinton, Gaston, Goldsboro', Greensboro', Henderson, Kenansville, Milton, Murfreesboro', Oxford, Salem, Scotland Neck, Williamston, Yanceyville.

Conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay; also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation of the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running up an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters; or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for disobeying the Post Office laws, or the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change the schedule of arrivals and departures, without increase of pay, provided he does not curtail the amount of running time. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock of carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transporation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a small contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, anything whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

12. A bid received after time—viz: 3 p. m. of the 10th of April, 1855—or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire *Separately* for different service: and if the *reyular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other bids may be considered, if the alterations proposed are recommended by the postmasters and citizens interested, or if they shall appear manifestly right and proper.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also, the mode of conveyence, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*"

16. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bids can be considered, and no bids once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "mail proposals, State of North Carolina," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by, or to, an agent, and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18 The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st of July, 1855, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger supply from the 1st of July next.

20. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, 'in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportations." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids,*" and they will be construed as providing for the entire mail, *however large*, and *whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specific bid.

When the lowest bid is not a star bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

22. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

23. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on all railroad and steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mail into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the intermediate post offices not more than eighty rods from the railroad or landing.

24. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster at one of the places before named, or a judge of a court of record.

Postmasters at the ends of routes on which they think the present mode of conveyance inadequate, will weigh the mail each trip for six successive weeks on weekly routes, and three weeks on other routes, and report the result by the 10th April, 1855.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

jan 30—12t

GREAT ATTRACTION
IN
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

A. H. CURRAN having just returned from the North with a large Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c., offers them for sale on the most accommodating terms.

He respectfully solicits the attention of his friends and the public generally to his stock o Dry Goods, consisting of Silks, Worsted, Calicoes, Vissets, Cashmere and Wool Shawls, Cloaks, Lawns, Cambricks, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Flannels, Laces, Edgings, Chemisetts, under Sleeves, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hose and Half Hose, Gloves, &c., also his stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Blue and Black Cloth Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vestings, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Drawers, Hose, &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, best New Orleans Syrup, Tea, Rice, Tobacco, Flour, Candles, Soap, Pepper, Starch, Mustard, Table Salt, Alum, Borax, Ginger, Powder, Shot and Gun Caps, yeast Powders, Cloves, Butter Crackers, Sugar do., Soda do., Pilot Bread, Shoe Blacking, Shoe Brushes, Nutmegs, Snuff, Ink, Lemon Syrup, Matches, &c.

BOOKS.

Spelling Books, Copy Books, Table Books, Arithmetics, Geographys, Grammars, Dictionaries, 1st, 2d, 3d Books of History, Cobbs Reader, Blank Books, Writing Paper, Pens, &c.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher do., Shoe do., Scissors, Padlocks, Stock do., Cheese do., Files, Hammers, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Squares, Plains, Screws, Tacks, Tea Spoons, Table do., Cowhides, Axes, Iron Cocks, Metal do., Braces and Bits, Augers, Chisels, Sand Paper, Screw Drivers, Spades, Needles, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

Mens fine Dress Boots and Shoes, Common do. Boys do., Ladies fine and Common Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

WOODEN WARE.

Tubs, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Clocks, Washboards, Flour Buckets, Bushel Baskets, Clothes do., Market do., Mats, Dippers, &c.

DRUGS, PAINTS, &c.

Camphor, Pain Killer, Pills, Mustang Liniment, No. 6, Lyon's Kathairon, Essence Peppermint, do. Cloves, do. Lemon, do. Coffee, Laudanum, Castor Oil, Linseed do., Etherial do., Paint do., Varnish, Lamp Black, Salaratus, White Lead, Zinc do., Black do., Verdegris, Yellow Paint, Red do., Blue do., Putty, Paint Brushes, and many other things too numerous to mention.

The subscriber cordially invites all come and examine his goods at his Store on o Water, and he feels satisfied that he will please.

oct 17 H. CURRAN.

LOOK! LOOK!!
A NEW STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from the North with a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, to which he calls the partticular attention of the citizens of Elizabeth City and the surrounding counties

His stock of Ladies Goods is very extensive and pretty, to suit the Fall and Winter seasons.

He has also laid in a very extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes of the latest styles an patterns suitable for the Fal and Winter wear

His stock consists of in part as follows:
Cloths of all colors and qualities.
A splendid assortment of Cassimeres.
Vest-Patterns of the latest style.
A fine lot of Shirts.
A good assortment of Calicoes of the latest style.
Shawls of the best quality and sizes.
A very extensive assortment of Hose for men, women and children.
Also an assortment of Hats
Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.
White and Red Flannels.
A fine assortment of bleached and unbleached Cottons.
Linens of the best quality.
Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs.
Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves.
Collars, Trimmings and Undersleeves.
Umbrellas of various qualities and sizes.
Prrasols, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

He has also on hand an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, which will be sold very low.

He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any one else in his line of business.

All he asks is a call, and they can see for themselves.

A. T. WOODLEY & Co.
Road street, E. City. N. C.

sep 27th, 1854.

SCOTT'S LITTLE GIANT PATENT
CORN AND COB MILL,
PATENTED MAY 16TH, 1854.

THE attention of Planters, Farmers, and Stock-feeders in general, is respectfully called to this Mill as the most important article of the kind now in use; not only well adapted for grinding Cob Meal for Stock, but Grits for the table, and especially Bread Meal from corn not fully ripe or dry in the fall.

In setting this Mill, no mechanic or frame work is wanted, only requiring to be fastened to a floor or platform. Easily adjusted and used by anybody, even by a child.

The LITTLE GIANT has received the first premiums at the late Agricultural Fair of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and other States; and that in the most complimentary manner; as well as the most ready commendations from the thousands witnessing its performance.

These Mills are guaranteed in the most positive manner; and No. 2 warranted to grind 10 bushels of feed per hour with one horse and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the team,—No. 4 at $66 grinds 20 bushels per hour with 2 horses.

Sole Agents in Norfolk, Va.
BORUM & McCLEAN,
Farmers' Head Quarter, No. 11, Wide Water St
nov 14.

SPRING STOCK OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & C.
J. & S. CARTWRIGHT,
SUCCESSORS TO S. D. CARTWRIGHT & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have received their SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, with the assurance that they shall be pleased both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of DRESS GOODS, which will be found highly attractive.

J. & S. CARTWRIGHT.
ap 11, 1854

NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS
AT VICKERY & GRIFFITHS.

THE Iron Cousin; or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke.
This, That and the Other, by Ellen Louise Chandler.
An Art Student in Munich, by Anna Mary Howitt.
Atherton and Other Tales, by Mary Russell Mitford.
Life and its Aims, in two parts.
Wensley, a story without a moral.
Life in the Mission, the Camp, &c., by Mrs. Colin Mackenzie.
Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky, by Mrs. Holmes.
Haps and Mishaps, by Grace Greenwood.
Greenwood Leaves, 1st and 2d series, by Grace Greenwood.
The Foresters' by Alex Dumas.
Light on the Dark River, or Memorials of Mrs. H. A. L. Hamlin.
Clovernook, 2d series, by Alice Carey.
Prismatics, by Richard Haywarde.
Busy Moments of an Idle Woman.
Light and Shade, or the Young Artist, by Anna Harriet Drewry.
The Fawn of the Pale Faces, by J. B. Brace.
Harry Muir, a tale of Scottish Life.
Walter Lorimer and other Tales, by E. Sewell.
Calarar, or the Knight of the Conquest, R. M. Byrde.
Mellichampe, a Legend of the Santee, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Partizan, a Romance of the Revolution, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Yemassee, a Romance of South Carolina, by W. Gilmore Simms.
The Hero, and other Tales, by the author of Olive, &c.
The Romance of Abelard and Heloise, by O. W. Wright.
Helen Mulgrave, or Jesuit Executorship, an autobiography.
The Exiles, a tale by Talvi.
Our Parish, or Annals of Pastor and People.
Hame and its Influence.
Hypatia, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
The Black Water Chronicle, by the "Clerk of Oxenford."
Vaconselos, a tale of the new world, by Frank Cooper.
Poems and Parodies, by Pheobe Cary, for sale at VICKERY & GRIFFITH'S City Book store, 19 Main st.

jy 28 Norfolk, Va.

MILK LEG, DREADFUL ULCER—PALPITATION, WEAKNESS—MOTHER AND DAUGHTER CURED——HAMPTON'S TINCTURE TRIUMPHANT!

HUNDREDS OF OUR OWN CITIZENS, the Rich, the Poor, everywhere, bear the same TESTIMONY.

Read the following certificate from a lady, endorsed by Postmaster E. P. Cooper:

CAPON BRIDGE,
Hampshire county, Va., March 1, 1854.

Mr. E. P. Cooper.—Dear Sir: Agreeable to your request, and my own desire to benefit the afflicted, I hereby certify the great relief I received from the use of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

I was taken with a violent palpitation, or rather fluttering of the heart, which continued several days; it seemed as though my heart had almost forgotten its office. The family became alarmed and procured a bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this valuable medicine, and before I had taken near one bottle of this TINCTURE OF HAMPTON'S I was entirely relieved.

This is the third instance of relief in my family by the use of this valuable medicine. Two or three years ago, I was laid up with ulceration of my ankle, from the effect of what is usually called a milk leg. I had lost all taste and appetite; and the sore which was some four inches up and down, and half-way around my ankle, rejected every effort to heal it, until I procured HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, one bottle of which restored my health healed my ankle, and I am freer from swelling than the last thirty years.

Again, one of my daughters was very low from severe disentery, and when she began to sit up her feet commenced swelling which increased every day, to be very painful—she used a bottle of Hampton's Tincture; the pains were assuaged, the swellings subsided and her health returned—we kept her legs bandaged with strips of woollen until her strength returned.

I have been thus particular, that others under similar circumstances, might be induced to avail themselves of this remedy.

Yours with respect,
ELIZABETH EDWARDS.

I do hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Edwards, and can safely recommend the above statement to be correct.

E. P. COOPER, Postmaster.
Capon Bridge, Hampshire co., Va.

☞ Delicate ladies and children will please give it a trial.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.
Portsmouth, Va., Aug., 18, 1851.

MR. J. E. BOUSH.—Sir, While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state, that I have great confidence in the virtues of HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in dispepsia, loss of appetite, dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends therefore, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted, as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am respectfully yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE.
Chaplain U. S. N.

Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 18, 1852.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM.
LIVER COMPLAINT, DEBILITY.
Extract from James Harris, Esq's Letter, Alexandria, Va.

After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says: "Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with debility, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjoys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture."

DISEASED SIDE, BREAST AD EYES.
Extract from a Letter from J. Grimes, Esq., Loudon county, Va.

"My wife has been for years afflicted with great weakness, pain in the breast, side and back; palpitation of the heart; feebleness of the nervous system; loss of appetite; complexion sallow; the sight of one eye almost gone, the other very weak. I am pleased to say, Hampton's Tincture has restored her to perfect health. Her eyes are as good now as ever they were.

RHEUMATISM THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS.
Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy she employed the best medical attention and tried many medicines, but was cured only by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.
The wife of Thomas M. Yeakle, 76 Pearl st. was a great sufferer for eight years. Restored to perfect health by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Jarret Plummer, 168 East Baltimore st., suffered with this disease intensely six years; could not sleep; dreadful ulcers formed on his limbs, from which splinters of bones issued. His physicians pronounced him incurable; but Hampton's Vegetable Tincture cured him.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.
A boy in the family of Hon W. P. Thomasson, once member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.
Mr. Wm. Oldham, of Baltimore Custom House, suffered with these complaints for 18 months, with both body and mind seriously affected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is the great purifier of the blood by its mild but powerful action on the stomach, Liver and Kidneys; will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, Asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Pains in the Breast, Side and Back, Neuralgia, Fistular Piles, Bowel Complaint, Worms, Nervous Debility; with all diseases arising from impure blood, and as a Female Medicine it has no equal.

Sold by Dr. L. K. SAUNDERS, Elizabeth City; MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. je 6

PLAIN WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, splendid Plaid DeLaines, newest styles and patterns; also all wool printed DeLaine at real bargains; also black and colored Silk and Lace Visettes at great bargains. The Bee Hive is the place.

JAS. SMITH,
s